

fulness of her scheme to report the crists in the Hawaiian Islands, and she reports titat he asked her with a would-he satirical air, whether she supposed that anybody was interested in Hawalian politics

To this she replied that it was not lita-wallan but international politics which were concerned in this case, a statement which has proved to be true. The only reason for the introduction of this conreason for the introduction of this con-versation apparently, is a very feminine desire to let that publisher know that she "told him so." We are also informed that, thanks to her thorough domestic training, the author did not need to spend training, the author did not need to spend much time in mending her clothes to have them ready for the voyage, another hit of information which may appear superflu-ent. There is, a little further on, a de-tailed account of the way in which she aprained her ankle and jeopardized her chances of going on her expedition at all.

Judge to this incident she did not arrive
in the seven till the queen had been deinroned and the American flag raised over the Islands, and then she went on crutches. The first seventy-two pages of the book are consumed in this sort of personal reminiscences, and those who are in a nurry to read about Hawaii will do well to begin with the third chapter.

tel was a remarkably cosmopolitan affor the proprietor was English; the day cierk a Portuguese, married to a Japanese lady; the night cierk was a Chinese; the head steward was an Alsatian, married to a Parisian woman; the cook was a Greek; the barber a German; one of the bell boys came from the Canary Islands, and the others from the Azores. The diplomatic representatives of various countries, as well as American and English tourists, made up a heterogreenic assemblage of guests.

The contract labor system as it exists in Hawaii is described as follows:

office Japanese government received a certain note for every must permitted to leave the empir-ent party effects and proper of greene who

restruction, deflating it to be one traded in a ment upon earn elegance as it provided in a Southern State before the war. There was, raility a very great difference, with all the availage in favor of the Japanese field-hand wantage in favor of the Japanese field-hand ecolid return to his native country at the gathering. A careful cratter of bookker-dog was carried on at the Japanese consulate in Homalahu, where his searings were deposited, and as a soon was kept of the sum due him, which was paid him, with interest at the rate of 4 per cent, at the end of the three years. The Japanese was furnal and temperate, and it rarely happened their he returned to Japane empty handed. Instead of regarding it as a sort of bookings the Japanese labour was glost to not be Havail, where he could live comfortably and cheaply, and his reservment was willing to prefit by his temporary absence.

In another chapter the "houses and

The houses are built with verandis in the front and in the rear and frequently upon all four rides. On these verandes or in the lami the family practically lives. The front door stands wide open from neurons till night, and there is a Chinese or Japanese servant waiting about to announce yet when you arrive. Sometimes the servant is dispensed with, and if a doorhielt is lacking you may find a small handbell placed within convenient reach, and this you will gently tinkle and put hack in its appointed place. The grounds about the houses on the main place. place. The grounds about the houses on the main evenues are extensive, and are filled with many varieties of palms, tropical ferms, crotors, lilies, and masses of tuberouse. Notwithstanding the masses of tuberness. Netwithstanding the trasses of foliage there is no undergrowth no litter anywhere from dropping twigs observed leaves; the marveless insurfames, with apparent absence of all fading and decay as a part of the wonders that continually con-

one, to be a population of 20,000, and in his sock Mr. Thurston states that there are seven miles of streets and drives, of which y miles are maredemized. It has five public and squares, private electric light systems, birteen hundred telephones, for which a very and thirteen hundred telephones, for which a very low rental is charged, are in daily use.

One of the interesting sights of King Kalakaua's palace is the royal ward-robe, including the wonderful feather robe, including the wonderful feather cloaks which ne one could wear but the highest chiefs. One of these cloaks has been on exhibition at the National Mu-seum. The insignia are thus described: handles. Some were made of yellow feathers, some of goose feathers, others of hen feathers, other some of goose feathers, others of hen feathers, other some of goose feathers, others of hen feathers, and no original virtues and no original virtues and no original virtues and no original vices, and so they sent him back to London.

These or the feathers of the feat

A Book on Hawaii.

In the vanguard of books about our new possessions comes "Hawaii and a Revolution," by Mary H, Krout. This book contains the personal experiences of the author as a correspondent in the Sandwich Islands, during the crisis of 1830. She says that when she visited the islands first she went prejudiced in favor of the natives, and sympathizing with them because they seemed to have been deprived of their rightful possessions. A situay of the situation on the spot led her to change her views, and to regard the changes as absolutely necessary, and on the whole wise and beneficial.

In the introduction a short history of the islands is given, and the crises of 1857 and 1853, the revolution of 1855, and the present situation are briefly reviewed. Then come the experiences of the writer, told in an entertaining and informal way, and containing, among descriptions of the island, the people, and the political conditions, a great deal of interesting and valuable information. The personal views and feelings of the writer come out here and there in a way that \(\to \) a now preaders. For instance, there is a fively description of the inferwals in many readers. For instance, there is a fively description of the inferwals in the political conditions, a great deal of the writer come out here and there in a way that \(\to \) a now preaders. For instance, there is a fively description of the inferwals in the political conditions, a great deal of the writer come out here and there in a way that \(\to \) a now preaders. For instance, there is a fively description of the inferwals in the political conditions, a great deal of the writer come out here and there in a way that \(\to \) a now preders. For instance, there is a fively description of the inferwals in the political conditions, a great deal of the writer come out here and there in a way that \(\to \) a now preders. For instance, there is a fively description of the inferwals in the political conditions, a great deal of the political conditions, a great

Miss Krout has some rather severe crit-icisms to offer when size comes to dis-cuss the advent of Mr. Blount and the action of President Cleveland in 1893. There is a picture-sque description of the lowering of the American flag in Hono-lulu, and the writer speaks of one American woman, who sat in her carriage look-ing on, and weeping passionately, and

"They may lower it from the tower, but it shall float over my home as long as I have life and breath to keep it there!"

The leper island is described in another The leper island is described in another chapter, aithough the author did not visit it. She visited Kilauea, however, and the chapter telling of this trip is one of the most interesting. The hotel at the volcanio is described as an excellent one, situated in a picturesque piace and filled with souvenirs left there by tourists, distinguished and otherwise—in fact, just what a hotel should be. One of the relies when a hotel should be. One of the relies are the moble music of the "Recessional." This is what a hotel should be. One of the relics is a "Vision" by Mark Twain, written at the time of his visit in 1896. It was republished in ong of the Honolulu papers, and a copy was sent to him several years later. He sent a letter explaining that he "must have been pretty young then, or sick, or something," and asked that it be taken out of the register. Instead of this the letter was passed beside the "Vision" to keep it commany.

The Lady of Castell March," by Owen Rhoscomyl, has the attraction, evident at

to keep it company.

The second half of the book is most more than half of the first few chapters. As a whole, the volume is interesting and valuable, but it would be improved by a botling down which should reduce it one-third. As it is unlikely that this will be done, the reader anxious to gain knowledge by the shortest cut, is advised to glance over the headings of the chap-ters and select those of especial interest, instead of reading the book through from the beginning. (New York: Dodd, Mead & Co.)

One More Book of Etiquette. "The Well-Bred Girl in Society," by Mrs. Burton Harrison, is a small book, which produces, first and foremost, the impression that so clever a woman as Mrs. Harrison should have known better than to write it. The well-bred girl in society knows how to behave herself properly without comning books of etiquette. The girl who has not been accustomed to fashionable society may find something in this book which will help her, and she may not, but the probabili-

ties are in favor of the latter. bewi, or gone to the theater with a chaperon. The latter type of girl is probably
the intended victim of this book. The
trouble with the book, and others like it,
is that they do not help the class at
which they are aimed. The wife of a
country doctor is not very likely to need
to know just what is the proper method
of leaving cards at the homes of Cabinet
officers, nor is the sweet-faced maiden
who makes her own gowns and hats, and
the cakes and pies for the family, likely
to be benefited by the knowledge that she
must not keep her gloves on at a dinner. of leaving cards at the homes of Cabinet was willing to prefit by the temporary absence.

In another chapter the "houses and habits" of Honolulu are described, and one receives the impression that this listand city is a very delightful place of residence. The author says:

Everywher, even in the smallest grounds, there are leaves the first place, she may never in her ring wasen is of velvery greenees. It should be expining that there is not a centricity marked rainy and dry season. The trade winds blow makes her own or taking her place at the rainy wasen is of velvery greenees. It should be expining that there is not a centricity marked rainy and dry season. The trade winds blow makes her own taking her place at the rainy and dry season. The trade winds blow makes her own taking her place at the rainy and dry season. The trade winds blow makes and experience meetied for such achievement, no books of eliquette are likely to help her. In short, this whole business of preparating books of eliquette are likely to help her. In short, this would calms down to a normal velocity, it is seen that dead leaves, dead texnions and certain the sum stone. A person inclined to commit grows have been blown away, and the effect is something like that of the vertail equinor in the income with the same stone. There are frequent units the summand of the Sameting like that of the vertail equinor in the income with the same stones. There are frequent units the summand of the Sameting like that of the vertail equinor in the income and the same trained like the same and the problem of the summand the same and the s

ment and never do so again. (New York: Doubleday & McClure Company. Washington: Woodward & Lothrop.) Barrack-Room Ballads.

The latest volume of the Lark Classics is a tiny, new, blue-covered edition of Kipling's "Barrack-Room Ballads." About half of the book is made up of the ballads familiar to all readers of Kipling, "Danny Deever," "Gunga Din," "Oonts." "Snarleyow, "Mandalay" and the rest. Then comes a miscellaneous collection of lyrics, some of which have appeared in other editions of the "Ballads," while others have not. "Tomlinson," that colossal satire on the book-educated sin pleton, is to be found here, and will be new to many readers, although published in one of the Macmillan editions of the "Ballads." It is one of the most daring and magnificent pieces of grotesqueric in the language. The picture of the small-souled Tomlinson wandering helplessly through space, barred out of both heaven and hell, is one not to be forgotten. His case is succinctly summed up by the au-thor himself as follows:

the commons, and the kahilis preceded the when she came into the throne-room or tree halls. There were several cleans alled and which resound like the note of some ington: Woodward & Lothrop.)

gigantic harp. There is a touch of some

The Sp a gripped him by the hair, and sun by sun they fell,
Till they came to the belt of Naughty Stars that
rim the mouth of Hell;
The first are red with pride and wrath, the next are white with pain,
But the third are black with clinkered sin that
cannot burn again.
They may hold their path, they may leave their
path, with never a soul to mark,
They may burn or freeze, but they must not
cease in the Scorn of the Outer Dark.

When Tomlinson has been questioned by the wardens of both heaven and hell, and it has been discovered that he has never done anything of his own free will, but always through the influence of some friend or some book, we have this seene, fit for the pencil of Dore:

Empusa's crew, so maked-new they may not face the fire,

But weep that they him too small to sin to the height of their desire.

Over the coal they chased the Soul, and racked it all abroad,

As children rifle a caddis-case or the raven's fool-ish hourd.

ish heard.

And back they came with the tatte of Thing, as children after play,

And they said, "The scal that he got from God

And they said, "The soal that he got from God
he has bartered clean away.
We have threshed a stock of print and book, and
winnowed a chattering wind.
And many a soul wherefrom he stole, but his
we cannot find.
We have handled him, we have dandled him, we
have scared him to the bone.
And sure it tooth and nail show truth he has no
soul of his own."

The ballad is not one which lends itself aptly to quotation. It should be read in its length and breadth, and height and depth. The inextinguishable laughter of the gods is in that poem-the laughter which is always tinged with sadness, always pitful of the littleness of man. The man who wrote it comes of the race of Milton, who peopled heaven with enorhimself seriously. Kipling, with the re-serve and horror of cant which marks the modern intellectual Englishman, rarely does this, Therefore "Tomlinson" is a satire and not a small edition of Mil-

"Christmas in India," written for an Indian paper many years ago, is in this volume, as is also that cutting bit of sarcasm on the complacent English tourist, "Pagett, M. P." Half a dozen ditties of the "Departmental" style, cynical, point ed, and a trifle self-conscious, are here but better than these is a ballad of Vik ing simplicity, the "Ballad of Fisher's Boarding-House." This hostelry existed in one of those cosm-politin peris which are like nothing else except "'Frisco" in are nike nothing else except. Frisco in the days of the Argonauts-full of walfs and strays from all parts of the world. The tale is simple, even primitive. It is only the story of Salem Hardleker, who killed Hans, the blue-eyed Dane, in a brawl over one Anne of Austria, whose blandishments Hans had disdained for the size of Elizade, his hardworked.

Rhoscomyl, has the attraction, evident at first sight, of dealing with a place and valuable, being full of information, period almost untouched by the novelist, without the trivial details which fill up It is a historical novel of Weish life in the days of the Tudors, and as the material for such work is somewhat scant, unless one knows where to look for it, this book has nothing hackneyed in its scene of characters, and will be to most literary browsers a gate opened into "fresh fields and pastures new." If he had done nothing more than this the author would have done something.

But the book would have been interesting in any event. The story is well told and the plot well constructed. The character work is vigorous and vivid. The language is well chosen. In short, "The Lady of Castell March" is a very good historical novel, which does not weary the reader with too many doses of history, but, as such a book should do, reproduces the atmosphere of the time if.

The hero is a young Welshman who, at the beginning of the book, is obliged to flee from home on account of a murder, done to avenge the death of his father. He falls in with a man who is possessed of much personal magnetism, and who There are broadly speaking, two types of girl in American life—the girl to also has a wrong to average. The two bewhom "dressing for dinner," finger bowls, come allies, and presently the Lady of whom "dressing for dinner," finger bowls, dinners in several courses, and so on, are things familiar and to be expected, and the other type of girl who has read of those matters in novels and in the etiquette columns of the newspapers, but who has never in her life eaten a dinner of more than two, or, at most, three courses, or dipped her fingers in a finger bowl, or gone to the theater with a chaperon. The latter type of girl is probably

South.

I had gone, perhaps three score paces when something drew my eyes inland, over my other sheilder, and no sconer had I looked than I stopped in my stride, as suddenly as though a warder had challenged me. There on the margin of the shore, swelled a little green mound, no bigger about in compass than a lady's bower, and draped all with the purple arras of blosomed thyme, while on it sat a lady such as the old Knights saw when they rode on quest from Arthur's Court.

Young she was; a maid yet; clad in a robe of finme-colored silk like a maid of old-world story, and her arms shone round and smooth and white is a narwhale's tooth where she sat, with elbows on knees, holding her face in her hands while she looked full pensively out over the glittering sea. About her how was a fillet of twisted silver, set in front with a great round jewel, which blazed and quivered binding bright in the rays of the level sun. Her heavy tresses were almost with the ruddy light as they hung down by cheek and neck and shoulder, and all the luster of that radiant sea glowed in the softened glory of her eyes that shamed the jewel above. Pairer maid did never meet the eye of mortal man, nor in a fitter place.

I had come almost between her and the sun before I was aware, and now as I paused she shifted her gaze just long enough to see If I were a man or what, that walked that way and disturbed her. Then calm and unmoved her eyes went back to the sea and the sun and the bannered west, as if I existed no longer; while I went backward for a pace or two like one who finds himself over his mark.

As I passed the little mound whereon she lad

finds himself over his mark.

As I passed the little mound whereon she had been sitting I saw that the trefoil grew thickly at the foot of it. "She is like Otwen," I said to myself, aloud. "Harpers tell that in Arthur's day where Olwen walked three while trefoils sprang up in her footsteps as she passed. Now do I know that Otwen was no dream of bard but living woman, for this is she, surely."

The story is fall of action The story is full of action, and the at-tention of the reader is held from begin-ning to end. It is a good book for a long winter evening, when every one else is away and one desires something which will remove the mind from all common sights and sounds and recreate it by a journey to far countries. (New York: Doubleday & McClure Company, Wash-

LITERARY NOTES

The Macmillans are preparing to publish a volume containing three stories by the late Mrs. Oliphant. One of these tales, "Dr. Barrere," turns upon a mysterious

Some of the advance sheets of Mr. Cy Warman's "Story of the Railroad," in press by D. Appleton & Co., give prom-ise of a work of much interest and no

D. Appleton & Co. have ready the first

volume of "The Scientific Memoirs of Thomas Henry Huxley," edited by Prof. Michael Foster and E. Rny Lankester, and of which there are to be four volall, with thirty-two plates and A fund is being raised to rebuild Lower

Brixham (Eng.) Church in memory of the Rev. Henry Francis Lyte, the author of the hymn "Abide With Me." It was first One E. S. Martin, in Harper's Weekly, ivides our British visitors into two class-s-those who have edifying information to impart, and those who have long hair

This may be a bit at Le Gallienne, and it may be preliminary to a barber's adver-tisement. We decline to say positively

Mrs. E. F. Peattie, a new Western story teiler, has written a volume of short stories soon to be published under "The Shape of Fear, an other Ghostly Stories.

Mr. H. Phelps Whitmarsh, a Boston business man who has been roaming over the earth, has written a book about the antipodes, which will be called "The World's Rough Hand," and will be pub-lished by the Century Company.

Miss Eliza Orne White, author of "The Coming of Theodora," "Winterborough," and "A Browning Courtship," has written a new novel which is coming out under the title of "A Lover of Truth.

York, announce a reprint from the English edition of Mr. Kipling's "Departmental Dittles," now withdrawn from the Modern Germany is not very well

Messrs, M. F. Mansfield & Co., of New

known to Americans except through books of travel, and "Gillmpses of Mod-ern German Culture," by Prof. Kuno Francke, of Harvard, should prove doubly interesting from its novelty Israel Zangwill says that the only Jew

in American action thus lar is to be found in the work of Abraham Calian, the clever young Hebrew, who has de-scribed the Ghetto of New York in "Yekl" and a subsequent volume of short

Scribner's for October is an unusually

good number, packed from cover to cover with fascinating things. There are four war articles, each of uncommon interest two poems of more than average merit, and two particularly good stories, be-sides the three serial features, Thomas Nelson Page's "Red Rock," Henry Cabot Lodge's "Story of the Revolution," and Walter A. Wyckoff's paper on "The Workers." The leader among the war ar-ticles is "The Battle of San Juan," by Richard Harding Davis, who takes this opportunity to criticise Gen. Shafter rather sharply. The second is "The Reg-ulurs at El Caney," by Capt. Arthur Lee, British military attache. Third comes "The Day of the Surrender of Santiago," by James F. J. Archibaid, and at the very end of the table of contents appears a paper by John R. Spears, entitled Affoat for News in War Times." Oc tave Thanet's story on the labor question for this month is called "Johnny's Job," for this month is called "Johnny's Joo, and is in no way inferfor to its predeces-sors. Harrison Robertson contributes a story called "Drummed Out." One of Charles G. D. Roberts' "New York Noc-McCarter, and there is a poem by Grace Ellery Channing, called "Who Go Down to the Sea in Ships," Another set of drawings of "A New York Day," done by C. D. Gibson, will be found in this

A book of timely interest is "Vacation Days in Hawaii and Japan," by Charles M. Taylor, Jr., which George W. Jacobs & Co. have in press. Mr. Taylor is a Philadelphia business man who spent be-tween three and four months on a trip through Hawaii and Japan, and whose terse but interesting descriptions of all-he saw betoken that his observing faculties have been fully developed.

sale of fiction because adventures more stirring than any in story books were ooks of short stories announced for Au tumn publications. Henry James has a now work with the title, "The Two Mag les." Mrs. Burton Harrison's "Goo Americans" will come later in its perma nent book form. Margaret Deland's "Ol Chester Tales," which have appeared it "The Two Mag Harper's Magazine, will be ready soon it Harper's Magazine, will be reasy soon in book form; also George Glissing's tale, "The Town Traveler." which has for its central incidents the life and haunts of a London commercial traveler. "The Changeling" is the title of a new piece of fiction from Sir Walter Besant, and I may be looked for within a few weeks A. Altsheler, having won real success with two American historical novels, "I coldler of Manhattan" and "The Sun of Saratoga," has in press another historical romance with the title "A Herald of the West: A Romance of 1812." The scenes are laid in Washington, Philadelphia, New York and Boston. Mr. Stockton's "Casting Away of Mrs. Leeks and Mrs. Aleshine" is going into an illustrated new edition. Another new edition of Austen" is announced. It will come from the Messrs, Stokes,

"The Letters of the Late R. L. Stevenon" will make their first appearance in oribner's Monthly next year, but the nost of them will be reserved for book

A book of the near future, with a fas-cinating title, is Col. Thomas Wentworth Higginson's "Tales of the Enchanted listed of the Atlantic," dealing with the cycle of romance which lies within the early Irish, English, Spanish and other traditions of the Happy Islands of the

The October number of the Bookman whether from the inspiration of a wealth of Autumn publications or from some other cause, is unusually good. One of its feature articles is "The American Library and the Drama," by Paul Wilstach, formerly literary and dramaire editor of the Theory and Wilstach, The Times. Mr. Wilstach reviews brieff the influence of American books on the drama and gives a list of American nov-els which have been dramatized. "Unche Tom's Cabin" seems to have been the most successful of all these, notwithstanding the fact that it own mothprobably could not recognize the present version of it if she were to use a micro-scope. An exquisite little metrical fancy by Paul Kester is "The Requiem of the Sea." Mr. Kester's poetry does not take the usual form of tyrics; it has a m of its own and no rhyme at all:

the work a poem without any artificial aid. "The Dawn of the Russian Novel," by Metville Joyce, is another of the in-teresting articles in this number.

"Sagesse et Destinee" is the title of a new volume of essays by M. Maurice Maeterlinck, which is to appear this Au-

Some of the advance sheets of Mr. Cy Warman's "Story of the Railroad," in press by D. Apploton & Co., give promise of a work of much interest and no little romance.

A new book to be issued by D. Appleton & Co., is "David Harum," the work of Mr. Edward Noyes Westcott, who is now dead. Some of the sayings of the dry old country banker who is the central figure are amusing. Two of his proverbs are as follows:

"A reasonable amount of fleas is good for a dog they keep him fm broachi" on being a dog;" and "Do unto the other feller the way he'd like to do unto you—an' do if fast."

Mr. George Moore has revised his last novel, "Evelyn Innes," and a second edition is on the press, the first having been exhausted.

A short-lived, flecting summor's morn When happiness scene movely born. When one day's sky is hise above, "Looking Backward," do not know Edward Blackward," do not know Edward Blackward, "do not know Edward Blackward," do not know Edward Blackward, "do not know Edward Blackward," do not know Edward Blackward, "do not know Edward Blackward," do not know Edward Blackward, "do not know Edward Blackward," do not know Edward Blackward, "do not know Edward Blackward," do not know Edward Blackward, "do not know Edward Blackward," do not know Edward Blackward, "do not know Edward Black to not know Edward Black to not know Edward Blackward, "do not know Edward Black to not know Edward Black to not know Edward Black to not know Edward Blackward, "do not know Edward Black to not know Edward Black to not know Edward Blackward, "do not know Edward Black to not know Banch." There is no attempt to point a socialiste moral in these bits of romance, but they show, nevertheless, a quaint originality which marked them out at the time of their first production. "Potts! Paintess Cure" is the stery of a young man who became convinced that the flame of his college days was not the woman he ought to marry, and followed the pian of a wiseacre fellow-student for "curing" her of her attachment. Unfortunately, in the interest of the experiment, he forgot to cure himself of low-ing her, and the result was rather unexpected and with the result was rather unexpected. ment, he forgot to cure himself of loving her, and the result was rather unexpected and painful. The Old Folks' Party' is a slight eketch of village life, but marked by an airy fancy and subtlety of sentiment which is Beliamy's own. It describes the festivity gotton up by six young people who conceived the idea of a costume party at which they should impersonate themzelves as they night he fifty years later. The way in which this themse is worked out is as dainty as anything in Hawthorne.

"Korean Sketches; a Missionary's Observations in the Hermit Nation," by Rev. James S. Gale, will be published this month by Fleming H. Revell Co.

Harper's Magazine for October contains

the Arums gny,

where the ferse grow in the crannies of the rocks pink and gray.

From out its dull dark foliage the chestaut bloom was fair.

The moest like graybards hanging, on its stem straight and lare.

The mest like graybards hanging, on its stem straight and lare.

The mest like graybards hanging on its stem existing that forly light.

The moest like graybards hanging on its stem straight and lare.

The mest like graybards hanging on its stem existing that forly light.

The mest like graybards hanging on its stem existing that say like and lare.

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The moest like graybards hanging on its stem graybards hanging on its stem graybards hanging on its stem distributed hanging on its stem graybards hanging on its stem gra

Harper's Magazine for October contains Harper's Magazine for October contains two war articles, the first being "Our Navy in Asiatic Waters," by William Elliot Griffis, and the second, "The Santiago Campaign," by Caspar Whitney. Both are coplously illustrated. There is a paper on "Our Future Policy," by Hon, J. G. Cartisle, which is interesting both from its subject-matter and its writer. "On the Roof of the World" is the odd title of an article by Sven Hedin, describing the mountains and desert region of Thibet. There are sixteen illustrations from photographs and sketches by the author. A new serial begins in this number, and is called "The Span o' Life." It is the work of William McLeuman and It is the work of William McLemnan and J. N. McIlwraith. The second installment of Julian Raiph's new story, "An Angel in a Web," appears in this issue, with three illustrations by Smedley. The oththree illustrations by Smedley. Their features of interest in the line tion are a story by Mrs. Burton Harri-son, entitled "An Author's Reading and Its Consequences," and the seventh of Mrs. Deland's "Old Chester Tales," which concerns three maiden ladies and a one-legged acrobat, and is called "Where the Laborers Are Few" it is one of the best of the series. In the Editor's Prawer appears an amusing nonsense poem, lately published in book form, "The Golfer's Alphabet," by W. G. Van Tassel Sutphen, who has won distinction by introducing golf to literature. It is illustrated by A B. Frost, A. E. Sterner, Gertrude Pur-tington and Oliver Herford, The review of Curtis' "Brook Farm Letters" is acompanied by an interesting portrait of Curtis as a young man

Rand, McNally & Co.'s announ tano, atchany c. 0.5 ample include "Along the Bosphorus," by Mrs. Susan E. Wullace, wife of Gen. Lew Wallace, "Armagedon," a new story by Sunjey Warerloo, and a novel by Laura Payton Fessenden, entitled "Bonnie Mackir-

The German Imperial Postal Museum in Berlin has recently come into possession of three interesting relies which were un-earthed in the tombs of Thebes. The oldest of them dates from the eighteentl or nineteenth dynasty, or about 1500 B. C It is a writing palette made of wood. On the upper end are two receptacles, still retained, for the two kinds of ink, red-and black, ordinarily used. The lower part of the palette has a kind of drawer attached, in which the writing instruments were preserved; of these, three remain. The second find was probably a
writing tablet for a child. It is a plain
wooden affair, but with four receptacles
I take to be a child. The same the fill.
Hear you is not? The same the fill.
Of the mimicking rogue, I hear it still! attached, in which the writing instru for link. It dates from about 1800 is, C.
The third find is from the Greek-Alexandrian period, and is also a wooden writing
for annier climes, and the younglines, grown,
slate for children. The Greek alphabet
is written permanently along the edge as
a model for the pupil. It is a work of
the second century A. D.

Ab. nol. The relicking bird has flown
To sunnier climes, and the younglines, grown,
Swing 'mid sweet blossoms rephyr blown.

This he memory song then seconds to hear,
An echo voice that brings to the sec
The joyous strain of Summer days.

The Autumn brings not her meladlens lays.

The Pall Mail Magazine for October has for a frontisplece a reproduction of an etching by Schumacher, which is one of the finest bits of magazine illustra-tion that has been seen for some time. tion that has been seen for some time. It represents a workman with long pipe and mug of beer, enjoying his noonday rest, and is called "The Smok-er." In fact, this number is particularly rich in pictures. The illustrations throughout are good. The pictures in "Cousin Flora," a piquant little story, by Edwin Pugh, are sketched for the story; those in W. A. Baillie-Gromman's paper, "How the Dukes of Coburg Hunt-Three Hundred Years Ago," or inter hundred rears ago, are re-productions from old prints; those in "Holland House," by the Hon. Caroline-Roche, are from special photographs, and the "British Army Type," for this num-ber—the lieutenant colonel of the Royal Irish Fusiliers—was drawn from life by Wilfred Draycott, Perhaps the unique series of pictures among the mag-naines of the current month, however, is the set of diagrams illustrating "The Six Forces," by Mark Warren. diagrams, from drawings by the author, show the relative size of the English and Contiential armies and navies in time of war and pence, the armies being represented by soldiers of various heights, and the navies by ships. Most people will be surprised to find that "Tommy Atkins" is the smallest soldier of all, while But when fall comes we're ready for a hallelujah the Russian Ivan is the hugest. it comes to ships, however, all the other nations are far outclassed by England, Another article of particular interest is Sir Walter Besant's paper on "South London in the Eighteenth Century," which describes, among other things, the debt-ors prisons of London.

His fingers smute the trembling harpstriegs, where Borst forth a sound to ravish soul and sense—Barst forth a sound to ravish soul and sense—Alasi to ears that owned their impotence. describes, among other things, the debt-ors' prisons of London.

the course of a few months the first vol-ume of the series of "International Hand-books to the New Testament." which has for some years been in preparation. The series is edited by the Rev. Orello Cone, D. D.

Prof. Goldwin Smith has just celebrated his seventy-fifth birthday. The score or more of books on English, Irish and American historical subjects to the cred-it of this Canadian scholar have attracted attention from scholars throughout His numbers pleased the foolish and the wise, the world.

A correspondent of Notes and Queries says: "In the review of 'Alfred, Lord Tennyson: A Memoir, by his son, in the St. James Gazette, October 6, 1897, it is stated that the following poem, written in 1857, has never been published:

Bold Havelock march'd, Many a mile went he; Every mile a battle, Every battle a victory.

Bold Havelock march'd, Charged with his gallant few; Ten men fought a thousand, Slew them and overthrew.

Bold Havelock march'd, Wroughi with his hand and his head; March'd, and thought, and tought, March'd, and fought himself dead.

Bold Havelock died, Tender, and great, and good,
And every man in Britain
Says, "I am of Havelock's blood."

CURRENT VERSE.

A little dreaming by the way,
A little toiling day by day,
A little pain, a little sirife,
A little joy—and that is life.

A short-lived, fleeting summer's morn When happiness seems newly born,

-The Speciator.

Compline.

As evening settles down along the land.
And lamps blink and the wind is billed as
Then through the spirit moves a knowle

The day denies usy then a living hand Needle from Nature into ours, as sand Silles in the glass; we dream and half we lea The harriers that the doubt Receders keep. A ray streams through, and half we understand.

For twilight is the opicit's dualities place.

Where my-tery melts the slow dissolving world

And gheets of order step from sections.

Faith that still hovers where the dev is pearled

Steals forth and beckens, and from banishdearer selves we common face to foce.

- Harrison S. Morris, in Harper's Magazine.

A Mistake in the Bird Market. A Persian in the market place Langed for, and so took home a wren. Yes, his was but a common caser. Such always are the ways of men!

Once his, the brown bird pleased him not; Almost he wished it might take wing. He locaed the eage-door, and forgot. The durk, unsinging lonely thing.

Night came, and touched with wind and dew (Alone there in the dim mosnehine). A rose that at the window grew. And oh, that sudden seeg divine!

His children started from their deep. Their Orient eyes with rapture lift: Their pale young mother hid to weep; Their father did not care a whit. He only heard the impossioned wall

From that small prison overhead.

'Me were is but a night larger!

I'll wring its noisy throat!' he said.

-Sarah Platt in the October Century.

But 'tie surely the rose in the garden old, Whose fragratice I catch with joy untold, Telling of beauty about to unfold.

time. 'Tis but the flower that lives in thy heart long The June days bequeathed, though they depart.
The birds from after call back to thee, Their songs thou mayst keep in thy memory.
And the rose that whispers of days gone by
Mayst bloom in thy heart eternally.

- Karl Burleigh, in Hartford Times.

It's comin' 'long, good people—the happier time of fall, When you'll balance to your pardners an' swing your sweethearts all! When we'll have the candy pullin's an' the cider will be sweet.

An' the fiddle will make music fer a feller's willin' feet!

It's comin' 'long, good people—the happier time of fall,
When the doves are on a picule an' you hear the partridge call;
When we have the old came grindin's, where the juice is drippin' sweet,
An' the cabin floor will answer to a feller's willin' feet!

Comin' 'long, good people, with the rabbits

-New York Herald.

His melody transcended mortal this

And how the lowliest creature is allied To the great Soul that works in wind and tide. The people murmured, "What is this he saith! Wild is his music as north wind's breath,

Then as he made him ready to depart, A second singer came, whose simple art. Fashioned the songs which reach a people's heart

He sang the simple charms of woods and skies, The dancing levelight in the musicu's eyest His song the people heard, a raptured throng, Nor dreamed they wrought his brother sing wrong—
Their hearts were unattuned to heavenly song.

--Martin Fletcher, in London Literary World.

A Scientific Grandpa. "See, grandpapa, my flower!" she cried;
"I found it in the grasses!"
And with a kindly smile, the Sage
Surveyed it through his glasses,

"Ab, yes," he said, "involuerate, And all the florets ligulate. Corolla gimopetalous— Compositae—exogenous— A pretty specimen it is, Tarasacum dens-leonis!"

She took the blessom back again, His face her wistful eye on.
"I thought," she said, with quivering lip,
"It was a dandelion!" -Margaret Johnson. NOTES AND QUERIES.

What is the pronunciation of the names of ones and San Juan? HEADER. As if Pon-thay and San Won.

What is meant by a "marine horizon)" F. A. The "sea horizon," which is probably the same as the "marine horizon," is the small circle that bounds the view of the spectator in the open mon.

What is the origin of the expression: "He sure ou're right, then go alread?" C. J. A. This is always quoted as the saying of Col. David Crockett.

How long has the State of New Yerb been building its new capito? H. J. The legislature passed the first bill ap-propriating money for it in 1861. The building was begun shortly after that, though the corner stone was not luid until 1871. It has been thirty-four years under construction, and it is not finished

Were the soldiers captured at Trenten by Washington Englishmen? How were they passing the memorable night, and in what condition were they when captured? CHUMP.

The British outpost at Trenton was composed of Hessians, German troops hired by the British from the Landgrave of Hessians of Hesse-Darmstadt. They were com-manded by Col. Raht. They were having a good time celebrating Christmas, and most of them were more or less drunk.

What became of the British emigrant ship Great Britain? A save abe is still in service. If that she was confirmed in Port Stonley, Paul-bard Islands, in 1886.

SUBSCHIMER. The Great Britain, built as a steamer and first floated in 1883, was made into a sulling ship about 1871, and in 1896 was stranded on the Faulkland Islands. She is now a hulk at Port Stanley, used for

Please inform me as to whether anything has been found perfaining to the colony sea out by Sir Walter Raleigh under the leadership of John

Nothing. When Governor White came back the next year, 1588, he found the scene of his village a wilderness, with no inhabitants. On a tree near-by was carved a word which they made out to be "Croatan." but no one knew what it meant, and no one has yet found out.

Did any member of the Continental Congress rate against the Declaration of Independence? S. F. C.

The Declaration was adopted unant-The Declaration was adopted unant-mously by the States, though in two of the States negative votes were cast; not enough to make those States vote against it. These States were Delaware and Pennsylvania; in the former one out of three, and in the latter three out of seven, opposed it. After it had been adopted, however, they signed it.

When was the ship Constitution of 1812 fame first put into commission? What were her noted fights and was she ever engaged against the A-gerine pirates? B. T. A. gerine pirates? B. T. S.
She went into commission first in 155,
under command of Capt. Samuel Nicholson. Two of her principal fights were
with the Guerriere, 1812, and with the
Java, 1812. She was employed against the
Algerine or Barhary pirates in 184, and
was the flagship of Commodore Prebic in
his attack on Tripolt. August 1, 186.

How many regiments are there in the United States army? 2. Would affalfa make a sky year-old orchard of neuns if planted between the trees, leaving six feet spare around each treet. When it the best time to plant, and hard? 2. W. M. There are ten regiments of cavalry, seven of artillery and twenty-five of infantry, a total of forty-two regiments. 2. Not at first, at all events, not for years, Plant it in the spring, when you plant other grass. Plant in drills and keep it well cultivated.

Is there such a thing as the Irish language? 2. Can anyone under twenty-one years of age join the regular army of the United States. STREET, STREET,

Yes. It is a branch of the Gaelic, and is spoken exclusively in the Arran Islands, off the west coast of Ireland, and by some old persons on the maintaind. I with the consent of his parents or guardians, a person under twenty-one may enlist in the army. With the same consent, a person under eighteen may enlist as a musician, not as a bandsman, but as drummer or trumperter.

By what process are raisins dried and prepared NO NAME. The best raisins are dried on the vines the vines are cut almost through and the grapes allowed to dry. Most raisins are cut from the vines when quite ripe, and dried in the sun, or, if the weather is dried in not rooms, however, even if of the best grapes, are not so good as sun dried. Great care is needed in drying them that they are not spoiled by over or by under drying. When dried they are packed according to their quality.

What is the best way to make a canvas tent Take the tent aport, then soak it in a bath made of one part of neutral sulphate of alumina (concentrated alum cake) and ten parts of water. After a thorough spaking in this, soak it in this bath: Boll one part light resin, one part sola crys-tals, ten parts water, until the soda is dissolved; then add one-third part com-mon soap to separate the water and colect the soan; dissolve this soan with an equal amount of palm oil scap parts of water. In this last lin canvas. Then rinse it clean in clear

The seignorage really is the charge nade by the owner of a mint for con ing metal brought to him. In the old days there were private mints; now all mints are owned by the Government, but the name seignorage is retained In some cases a regular charge is made In other cases the Government charges nothing, but recoups itself for the ex-pense of coining by minting, say, eleven ins out of the value in metal of ten Teoins. It does this by putting in a cer-tain percentage of alloy. In this coun-try the term seignorage has been ap-plied to the difference between the coinige value of silver and its buillon value The United States has on hand a stock of builton bought at an average price of about 50 cents an ounce. The coinage on 90 cents and \$1.25 is the so-

C. C. H.-Col. Roosevelt's Rough Riders have been mustered out, as other soldlers have been or will be. Their name is due to the fact that the com-mand was recruited in large degree from our Southwestern plainsmen—this in an-swer to J. J. W. M.—In a speiling examination begin each word to be speil-ed with a capital letter. Wm. McC.— Spanish is spoken generally in the South American republies. Sycamore and but conwood are the same. Different trees in different localities the styled cotton-woods. C.C.—The sentence you quote is ungrammatical: "Whither goest thou?" C. A. B.—You may be able to get the information you seek by writing to E. R. L. Gould, Ph. D., who is correspondng secretary for the American Statistical Society, and to be reached at 281 Fourth Avenue, New York city; or to Weston Flint, secretary and treasurer for the National Statistical Association, for the National Statistical Association, at 1813 K. Street, Washington, B. C. E. K. G.—The international copyright law gives full protection to American authors who comply with its regulations. One of these demands foreign and domestic publication simultaneously. R. O. A.—The quotation reads: "Let me make the songs of a mation, and I care not who makes its laws," and the author is unknown. A Scotch writer, who died in 1716, wrote to a friend that he "knew a very wise man, that believed that if a man were permitted to make all the ballads of a nation, he need not care who should make the laws of a nation."